

**CUT FLOWERS**  
Roses, Carnations, Violets, Lily of the Valley, etc. Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets made to order.  
**VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,**  
33 Fort St. Nursery Phone 283.

# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XCI., NO. 83.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904.

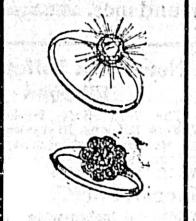
FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## RINGS ARE FAVORITES

of a hundred ladies you will find that at least ninety admire rings more than any other kind of jewelry.

To be admired a ring need not necessarily be expensive.

Apart from our magnificent line of Diamond Rings, we have a wonderful range of "PEARL RINGS," "OPAL RINGS," "TURQUOISE RINGS," etc., in all the fashionable styles, running from \$3.50 to \$20 each.



**Challoner & Mitchell**  
Jewelers, 47-49 Government Street

### SATURDAY'S BARGAIN..

ARMOUR'S  
**Pork and Beans**  
2lb. tins in Tomato Sauce.  
**2 TINS 25c**  
Dixi H. Ross & Co.  
The Independent Cash Grocers.

### TRY ATKINS SAWS

NEVER HAVE BEEN BEATEN IN OFFICIAL CONTESTS,  
FAST CUTTING!  
EASY RUNNING!  
GUARANTEED!

Agents: The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.  
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

**WALLPAPERS 4c ROLL AND UP**  
Hanging at Lowest Rates.  
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

### ST. JAMES' TEA

Pure Ceylon Tea of the Finest Growth,  
Grown and Packed on Buwala & Mukelana Estates.  
One Pound Lead Packets, Covered in Jute.  
Sold by All Leading Grocers.

R. P. Rich & Co., Ltd.,  
Importers.

### WATSON'S AN INSPIRING SPIRIT.

DUNDEE  
A WHIFF OF HEATHER.  
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents

**London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.**  
of Liverpool, England.  
**Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.**  
General Agents for British Columbia.

Go to Hastie's Fair for Your Household Wares

"Tis the most economical place to buy. We mark all our goods in figures plain. The reason 'tis not hard to explain. 'Tis because our price is at the bottom.

**Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street**

**New Grass Seeds!**

A complete Line of Specially Selected Grass and Clover Seeds just arrived. Prices Low. Quality the very choicest.

**The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.**

## THE FIRST ACTIONS OF THE PRESENT WAR

Events in the Far East Described by a Former Victorian Now at the Front.

Special Correspondence of the Victoria Colonist.

Tokio, March 5.—The streets of Tokio bristle with arms these days. Soldiers are marching along the roads and canalsides, where the spectators are crowded under their matting roofs reading about the "goza," or extrus, which these strange-looking newsboys, in their odd blue blouses, are selling so rapidly. Cavalrymen are leading their wiry ponies—the horses of the Japanese cavalry are small but hardy—through the streets with all the accoutrements and kit strapped picturesquely to the animals. The little transport wagons, which are to be found at the Japanese army camp, claim to be the first of the world's armies so far as mobility is concerned, are carrying an equipment to Saimbashi station, where the troop trains are loading; Red Cross nurses are parading to the trains; the processions of conscripts—strange parades of flags, pennants inscribed with legends in Japanese, and lanterns to give the soldiers as honorable a send-off as possible—are moving along the hilly roads with field-trucks crowding the passes between the villages.

On the morning of the 25th when steaming north two Russian torpedo boat destroyers were met west of Lantiehsien, one of which was destroyed.

The two Russian vessels turned and fled when the Japanese vessels were sighted. Chase was given and one was caught near Pigeon bay and sunk by the fire from the Japanese vessels. The other managed to escape.

The story has doubtless long since been told of the opening engagements of the Russo-Japanese war, but

the morning of the 25th when the two Russian vessels destroyed there was the first fight of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Japanese squadron under Rear Admiral Urya arrived off Chemulpo on the afternoon of the 9th of February, the detached squadron of four cruisers escorting twelve transports. The Japanese consul sent a letter to the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

The Russians were the first of the odds to be beaten in the first fight of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Japanese squadron under Rear Admiral Urya arrived off Chemulpo on the afternoon of the 9th of February, the detached squadron of four cruisers escorting twelve transports. The Japanese consul sent a letter to the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

Their intelligence department was seemingly as bad as that of the British when the South African affair began, for they had been warned in ample time of the prospect of the opening of hostilities. Yet many of their officers were at the theatre when the vessels were sunk at Port Arthur. At Chemulpo the two Russian vessels destroyed there were caught by a superior force, and although the Russians went out to fight they had no chance in the face of the odds.

## The Cotton Corner Broken

Daniel J. Sully the Cotton King Announces His Suspension on 'Change.

### Wildest Excitement During the Panic That Has Ever Been Known.

### Dramatic Ending of Speculation That Was Strangling the Industry.

New York, March 18.—Daniel J. Sully, the cotton operator, who has for fifteen months been the biggest figure in the cotton markets of the world, and who has "bulled" cotton from 7 cents a pound to 12 cents, has lost his ability to make good his engagements with the New York Cotton Exchange today. Within a few moments, cotton fell nearly \$13 a bale from the highest figures of the day.

Traders in the street have witnessed stock panics in previous years, corners have been broken and many crashes have been recorded, but none have been accompanied by such frenzy and confusion as that of today.

There has been no premonition of the incoming crash, nor a morning of the season had passed a more normal market.

On the morning of the 25th when the two Russian vessels destroyed there was

an immediate reaction in the market, but less than two minutes after the opening, half a cent had been taken off the price of cotton.

The price went up and down 10, 20 and 30 points within two and three minutes.

May opened at 15.25 and sold down to 14.75 in less than fifteen minutes, while July opened at 15.22 and went down to 14.86.

Toward the end of the first half-hour early sellers started to cover, and there was a rapid advance. There was nothing in the news to account for the excitement. It seemed merely a renewal of war operations and the catching of further stop orders.

Shortly after the opening of the afternoon session, however, there was a fall in the pit and at about five minutes after 2 o'clock the announcement of the suspension was made by Superintendent King, who read from the rostrum this announcement: "We regret that we are unable to meet our engagements and will therefore have to suspend." (Signed Daniel J. Sully & Co.)

For a few seconds there was an ominous silence over the floor as though the news had stunned the operators. Then, with one impulse, a mighty shout went up from the bears, who had been fighting Sully. Hats were thrown in the air, coats were torn by the bears in their frantic efforts to unload cotton, and chairs and camp stools were dashed into the pit to emphasize the broker's offer to sell. Messengers were hastily summoned and soon were rushing in and out of the building with orders to sell or buy. Telephone offices were flooded with despatches.

Soon the news reached the Stock, Produce and Coffee exchanges, and the traders on these markets hastened to the scene of the panic.

After the market settled 250 points during the first twenty minutes of the afternoon session, the market became very wide and producers and speculators let the bear rule.

It is all well enough to cross the Yalu, but in case of need they must be able to come back again.

"They have insufficient provisions and ammunition to avoid being cut off by the enemy in case they are compelled to retreat. There must be built on the left bank of the Yalu a bridge solid enough to withstand the floods."

"However, to judge of all the conditions which Russians have to contend with it must be on the spot, so do not attach me to the acts of a strategist giving my view in regard to the situation. There is, moreover, no precise news upon which to form a solid opinion."

PROTECTING FOREIGNERS.

Baron Komura Declares That All Aliens at Fusan Will Be Careful For

Washington, March 18.—The following report has been received at the American state department from United States Minister Griscom, dated Tokio, February 21.—"In view of the fact that there are some twenty American missionaries in Fusan and that they are exposed to the attacks of the Japanese, the government has made some other arrangements, and was somewhat disturbed over the failure of D. J. Sully & Co. They fear that cotton will drop much lower and thus demoralize the goods market. Should this price of goods decline to any great extent, it is feared losses would be considerable, especially on material made from cotton. Labor union officials expressed pleasure at the suspension, and believe that it would benefit the operatives by cutting a halt to the speculation which they assert, has made many spurious within the past year. Curtailment of production has been a curse of discussion here only this month, and the operatives feared much





**The Colonist**

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904.

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director

**THE COLONIST CIRCULATION****FIGURES TELL THE TALE****Daily Average, 1902 ..... 3552****Daily Average, 1903 ..... 3695****Daily Average, Feb., 1903 3526****Daily Average, Feb., 1904 4381****March 17th, 1903 ..... 3460****Mar. 17th, 1904 ..... 4150****Circulation books open to all. Advertising contracts made on this basis.****TITLE MINING INDUSTRY.**

We print in another column a letter from Mr. A. C. Galt, of Rossland, on the present condition of the mining industry and the action which he demands the Government should take in relation thereto. While we give Mr. Galt the fullest credit for sincerity and honesty of purpose in what he says and have no doubt that he fully believes the condition of things in the mining industry is as he describes it, we confess that we think he is entirely wrong, both in the view he takes of the situation and the blame which he lays on the Provincial Government. Without going into the complete merits of the case, it may be permitted to us to point out to our correspondent that any change in the laws regarding the mining industry in British Columbia can only be made by the Legislature. As that body has not been in session since the Mining Convention was held here last month, it is obvious that even if some or all of the recommendations of that representative gathering of mining men were approved by the Government, it could take no action in the matter until legislation had been had to amend the present law. Consequently any criticism of the Government at the present time, any reproach cast on it for tardiness or dilatoriness, or, indeed, any condemnation of it is entirely beside the question and without any ground or justification.

But there is another reason why we think that Mr. Galt is not well advised in discussing the situation of the mining industry in the Provincial press at the present time. Confidence in the outlook for the mining industry in British Columbia is slowly, but none the less certainly, being re-established in Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain. Already much more disposition to invest in mining property in this Province is perceptible at several points. The reports presented recently to the shareholders in the Le Roi and other mining companies have had a decidedly favorable effect on the minds of investors. Nor are these more favorable views without substantial grounds. Those who have made a study of the conditions—geological, mechanical and commercial—that prevail in the mining industry in this Province have no doubt that it is destined to become the backbone of British Columbia's prosperity. They realize fully the difficulties and obstacles that it has had to contend against in the past; they are as fully convinced that those difficulties and obstacles can be, and, indeed, are already being overcome. They are not without some idea that there may be some changes in the laws regarding mining that should be made in order to give still greater facilities for its development to the full possible extent. But they perceive that anything that can be done in that direction must be comparatively insignificant in its result as compared with the gain that cheaper fuel, lower transportation rates, and better and more economical systems of mining will secure for the industry. But persons at a distance whose knowledge of the mining situation in British Columbia is derived from the reports they read in the newspapers or from somewhat similar sources, do not understand the actual situation or the conditions that prevail. Consequently when they read a jeremiad like that contained in Mr. Galt's letter, which we print today, they naturally arrive at the conclusion that the mining industry in British Columbia is crushed by the exactions of an inefficient or neglectful government, and is being choked to death by the foolish enactments of an incompetent legislative body. The result is that if they invest at all in mining enterprises, it is in countries in which as a matter of fact, the legislative enactments and other things are far less liberal than they are in British Columbia. Hence we think that it is not in the interests either of this Province or of possible investors to continue to publicly denounce our mining laws, under which mining at the present time is being successfully carried on.

**SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS.**

The change in the political situation in South Africa brought about by the success of the Progressive Party at the recent general election is one that has an interest beyond the boundaries of this Colony. Although the defeat of the Bond party at the polls removes an immediate danger, it must not be supposed that the new Premier will have an easy task before him. He has, however, succeeded well in forming his cabinet, composed as it is of practical men, who are thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the Colony. All though nominally Dr. Jameson, a Progressive, succeeds another Progressive, Mr. Gordon Spragg, as Premier, it is something more than this that has occurred. The late Premier had controlled the destinies of the Colony in more than one situation of emergency and had succeeded in carrying on the business of the country under great difficulties and through a series of setbacks. But he was not the man to lead a party or

to inspire confidence when a broad and permanent policy was required. That was the opinion of the shrewdest and closest observers of South African affairs and the result of the recent elections shows that the Colonists held the same view. There is something like romance in the attainment of the Premiership by his successor. Only seven years ago he led the raid which seriously aggravated the race difficulties in South Africa and had not a little to do with the war. The man who led the invasion of the Transvaal is today occupying a position in which one of the greatest and most difficult tasks will be the work of removing the latent hostility between Briton and Dutch. In the formation of his Cabinet Dr. Jameson has had no light undertaking, on account of the lack of party unity and discipline. This at one time seemed to threaten very seriously the success of the Progressive party at the polls, since it afforded opportunity for many personal ambitions and jealousies which have been prominent for some years in politics at the Cape. It augurs well for his future course that Dr. Jameson should have been able to overcome all these difficulties and form a Cabinet that, in the opinion of local observers, gives no little promise of administrative success. Should this be achieved it will blot out from remembrance the one great mistake that Dr. Jameson made. Already he appears to have won the complete confidence of his fellow-countrymen at the Cape, as is shown by the men who have accepted seats in his Cabinet and not less by those who, unable to accept a portfolio on account of their private affairs, have either taken office without that or have promised their support as unofficial members of the Assembly. Dr. Jameson has now been in political life for a considerable time in the Colony, and he has not been found wanting; he is regarded as the political heir of Cecil Rhodes—a man who is regarded as the most far-seeing of all the men who have played an important part in South African politics.

The new Ministry inherits a somewhat embarrassing financial situation. The revenue returns for the seven months of the current financial year show a deficit of no less than £700,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and unfortunately there are at present no signs of improvement. But what is of still wider interest than the purely local and colonial situation, is the outlook for the future as regards the harmonizing of the relations of the two races. It is to be hoped that the Dutch will frankly accept the new situation. The result of the late war, as well as the outcome of the recent elections, should convince them that political conflict on the old racial lines is ended forever. Beyond the possibility of dispute British supremacy is now established in South Africa. Afrikanerdom has been completely but honorably defeated by arms in the Transvaal and at the polls in Cape Colony. No intriguer can hope for any further success for the Bond party in the way of an attempt to restore the old condition of things. But that does not imply that British ascendancy will deprive the Dutch of equal privileges with the other white race. New controversies, new policies, will take the place of the old racial disputes and they will be based on lines designed to advance the interests of the Colony. The new Ministry will doubtless approach the problem in a spirit of conciliation and will seek to secure the support of the more enlightened and tolerant of the Dutch in carrying out their work. Should they be met in the same spirit we shall see the affairs of the Cape carried on in lines very similar to those that we have in the Dominion, where Canadians of British and French origin work loyally side by side. And when that stage is reached we may look forward with confidence to the still greater achievement being worked out—the federation of all the British possessions in South Africa and another step accomplished in the federation of the Empire.

**ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.**

The telegraph yesterday announced that the long-standing dispute between Great Britain and France affecting certain rights claimed by the French Government over the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon and the adjacent shore has been finally and satisfactorily arranged. France relinquishing her claims to certain shore rights although retaining control of off-shore fishing privileges. The islands are distant about ten miles off the coast of Newfoundland, and constitute the last remnant of the French North American colonies. They are formed of rugged granite with scanty covering of soil, which renders the growth of vegetation difficult and unprofitable. The only industry of the islanders is codfish, the average exports per annum being 160,000 tons of codfish and 450 tons of cod liver oil. The resident population of the islands is 4,600, but in the fishing season some 4,000 persons are added to the inhabitants. St. Pierre and Miquelon were taken by the British on these occasions during the wars with the French, and were called back to France on the cessation of hostilities. They have remained in the undisputed possession of France since the treaty of 1816. The conflict of authority between the French and Newfoundlanders has been long and bitter, and both powers maintained war vessels in the waters to keep their subjects from breaking the peace. Shortly after the Alaska award it was reported that the United States proposed to buy the islands, but the rumor proved to be baseless. It is hoped now that the dispute has been finally ended and that another cause of unpleasantness with France is ended.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.****THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINING ASSOCIATION.**

Sir.—In your issue of the 8th instant, you publish a letter signed by Dr. H. W. Higgins, recognizing as your friend Mr. Gordon Spragg, condemning me for urging the government to deal promptly with the recommendations of the Provincial Mining Association, and thereby relieve the mining industry from certain conditions which are keeping capital out of the country. Mr. Higgins concludes his letter thus: "I agree with you, Mr. Editor, in advising the government to move as quickly as possible in our mining laws." To those who do not know the difficulties which have beset the mining industry dur-

ing the last six or seven years, the above may seem remarkable, but with the facts?

The mining industry, like any sick child, was found in a languishing condition. The government of the day, like many a family doctor, was unable to diagnose the complaint. The friends of the child used to seek the professional advice of specialists, and that called the Provincial Mining Association.

A consultation was held at Victoria (at the convention) in February, 1903. These specialists, including many of the ablest in the province, found no difficulty in diagnosing the case, they found that the complainant was a healthy young man, but that it was forced to carry heavy burdens beyond its strength; that nearly all its earnings were appropriated to its parents; and that it was not even allowed enough to eat. Accordingly the Provincial Mining Association drew up a series of remedies to be administered as promptly as possible in order to set the industry once more upon its feet.

Common sense would demand an immediate application of the remedies recommended. But Mr. Higgins prefers to let the child languish.

If this is his opinion, why did he lend his active support as a member of the association to the resolutions of the association in 1903, calling for the immediate action?

With regard to the attitude assumed by the present government towards the association, Mr. Higgins says: "Nothing could have been more pronounced than the ministerial expressions of friendliness, and the association accepted those expressions as an important step towards what you probably term a perfect understanding." But didn't the government ignore all the conditions? Is that true, but their explained attitude towards the association shows how greatly they have been misunderstood and misrepresented in the past?" The basis upon which Mr. Higgins finds this remark is a report of an interview with the government which was presented to the recent convention by a sub-committee of the association.

The first point of the report was that certain members of the government, including the Premier, had met them in a most friendly spirit, and expressed their interest and cordial sympathy with the work of the association; and said they would always willing to give their earnest consideration to all the recommendations made to them by the association. This sounds very well, but again I ask, what are the facts?

The recommendations of the association in 1903 were placed in the hands of the Premier and all other members of the legislature nearly a year ago, and have been the subject of discussion in the press of the province ever since.

Has Premier McBride or any member of his government done anything to show his sympathy with any of the work of the association?

Take the case of the 2 per cent tax. Mr. McBride was a member of the government that introduced it. The injurious effects which have since been realized were fully explained to him. The Conservative party of which he is Premier was in favor of it. The opposition in the House would gladly have supported the government in abolishing it. Yet the government insists upon maintaining it.

Are we to be told at this late date, as Mr. Higgins tells us, to possess our souls in patience, and to move cautiously and conservatively?

It struck me that the people of British Columbia will be much more apt to move promptly and liberally whenever they have the opportunity, unless Mr. McBride and his government show by their acts, rather than by words, that they really intend to make up for lost time, and to remedy existing grievances.

I myself have been present with different delegations of the organized mining men, under successive governments during the last four years, endeavoring to secure relief from injurious legislation enacted or proposed. We were always "met in a most friendly spirit" (to all appearances) and we were always assured that they would "give their earnest consideration" to all the matters we had laid before them.

The inevitable result of these interviews with the government, from time to time, was that they did not pay the slightest attention to any of such matters.

Mr. Higgins, as an old British Columbia parliamentarian, will probably recognize the stereotyped phrases adopted by B. C. Ministers in the past, and he ought not to be surprised to find that they will again come to the rescue of the miners.

Of course this ought not to be so. One is told that charlatans believe much better in church when they are robed in white, it may be that the garb of Conservatism will have an improving effect upon those whose public belief in times past has been somewhat eccentric.

But so long as the government neglects to redeem its pledges and prefers to devote its time to devising measures for the relief of insectivorous birds, rather than for the relief of the men who are struggling to build up our greatest industry, you must forgive me for refusing to give any serious credence to their professions of sympathy or their promises.

A. C. GALT.

Rossland, March 11th, 1904.

**PRESS COMMENT.****DUCK & JOHNSTON****Established 1858****A. W. BRIDGMAN,****REAL ESTATE**Stores, houses and farms for sale  
and to let.**FINANCIAL**Money to loan in sums from \$500 to  
\$30,000.**INSURANCE**Commercial Union Assurance Co.  
of London; London Assurance  
Corporation; Canada Accident  
Insurance Co.; Plate Glass.**41 - Government - Street****Our Grand Millinery  
Opening commences**

Tuesday, March 15th.  
All the very latest designs in French and  
American, up-to-date patterns will be on  
view at Mrs. M. A. Vigor's, 88 Yates St.

sidered dead, but a man who testified that he had had his grave pointed out by the court and asked if he could swear to its own actual knowledge of the deceased's burial. The witness balked, and no one knows whether the deceased is dead or not. No amount of preface that he is dead can influence an incorruptible court. The question raised here is of serious import. How many knew of their own actual knowledge that George Washington is dead? Piste and point! Do you see his grave? Piste and point! Do you know he is dead? Piste and point! That you have read or heard counts. The inference is that George Washington is not dead. Therefore we are all at sea and sure of nothing. If the law gains many more refinements in California, the man who desires absolute assurance of his neighbor's decease will have to kill himself. This has its inconveniences, but nothing is preferable to this uncertainty. —S. F. Argonaut.

**PROVINCIAL PRESS.****Men's Stylish  
Suits at \$10**

We want every one in Victoria to know about the special suits. We paid more for our ten dollar suits this year than last, and have suits at this price that would be sold in ordinary stores at \$15.00. You will agree with us when you see them.

**Boys' Suits  
Our Special  
Serge Suits at  
\$3.50**

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

Boys' 3-piece Tweed Suits, from  
\$2.50 to \$7.50. Sizes, 27 to 33.

Hard twisted worsted blouse  
trimmed with braid, silk tie and  
front.

Regulation naval serge, indigo  
dye. A suit that will not change  
color after being washed.

Imported Tweed Norfolk Suits  
for boys, \$3.50 to \$6.75.

**Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla**

BLOOD PURIFIER,

Is an admirable spring medicine. It enriches and vitalizes the blood and revives the whole system. \$1.00 per bottle.

**CYRUS H. BOWES,**  
CHEMIST,Two 'Phones:  
425 and 450.  
Open all night.98 Government St.,  
Near Yates Street,  
Victoria, B. C.**DON'T COUGH STOP IT**

Will Power Does a Good Deal.

But our Pulmonic Cough Cure does a  
whole lot more. There are very few  
coughs and colds that it will not cure.**HALL & CO.,**Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block,  
Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.**BUSINESS LOCALS.**Special-Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-  
sides.Call and inspect McClary's FAMOUS  
STEEL RANGES and STOVES at  
Clarke and Pearson's, 17-Yates street.

FOTOGRAFS.

A new display of Pictures is being  
exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five  
Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

J. & J. Taylor's  
Fire Proof  
Safes and  
Vault Doors.John Barnesley & Co.,  
Agents,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

**Victoria Transfer Company**

LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in  
the Province.All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest  
Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and  
Night-handles at reasonable rates and  
with dispatch.

9, 21, 23, Broughton St Phone 129

**ORIENTAL BAR**

Very Choicest of Liquors, Cigars, etc.

Only the best kept.

**JOS. DUBOIS.****TEMPORARY PREMISES**

During the reconstruction of our Fort

Street store, we will be found at

Troupne Avenue

A. P. BLYTH

Jeweler and Optician.

**A BARGAIN**

7-Roomed

Dwelling

Lot 60129.

Ten Minutes' Walk From

City Post Office, \$1,500

Money to Lend.

Stores and Dwellings to Let.

Fire Insurance Written.

**P. R. BROWN, Ltd**

30 BROAD STREET.

**THE****B****C****DRUG STORE**

27 JOHNSON STREET

PHONE 330. J. TEAGUE, JR.

**Spring Styles****"20th Century"**

BRAND

**Suits**

for

**Men**Fit, Finish and Fabric  
GUARANTEED.**W. & J. WILSON**

SOLE AGENTS.

Cook's Poultry Breeder and Feeder

Fowl's for the Times at Hibben's

War against darkness, Hylo Lamps

Hinton Electric Company.

83 GOVERNMENT - Street

Natural History Society.—The annual meeting of the Natural History Society of British Columbia will be held on Monday evening in the caucus rooms at the Parliament buildings for the transaction of general business and the receiving of the various annual reports.

Fish and Game Club.—The adjourned annual general meeting of the Vancouver Fish and Game Club will be held at the Driftwood hotel on Wednesday evening next for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and discussing the advisability of the incorporation of the club.

P. R. Hotel.—The engineer's report of the foundations for the new C. P. R. hotel has been completed together with the alternative plans suggested. They will be sent to Montreal today, and as soon as the head officials decide upon which system to adopt the work will be started at once.

Seattle Couple Wed.—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, at his residence last evening recited the bonds of matrimony between Henry Bruchmann and Caroline Carson, both of Seattle. The newly-wedded pair returned to the Sound city on the Princess Beatrice.

Lay Missionary.—Mr. John Rendell, a Methodist lay missionary, has arrived here with his wife and family from Prince Edward Island, to take up work amongst the British Columbia Indians. Mr. Rendell, who was sent to Vancouver by Rev. Dr. Whittington, superintendent of missions, will be stationed at Rivers Inlet. He will proceed north shortly.

Mineral Specimens.—The principal of Pitman's College, Strathcona building Vancouver, announces that a special case has been erected in the hall of the college for specimens of British Columbia minerals. Prospectors and others are requested to send specimens with particulars of the same. They will be placed on view for visitors and the students. As the college is opposite the Hotel Vancouver, it will form an interesting feature in the city for tourists and others when visiting the coast. It is also most conveniently situated.

Cannery Operations.—Writing from Port Essington, under date of March 1st, a correspondent says: "Mr. John Wallace, of the enterprising firm of Messrs. Wallace Bros., has leased the Pacific Northern cannery on O'sullivan Inlet, and a gang of men, with Mr. Westcott's two sons, have come from Victoria at various times for several years, setting up the cannery now in shape, fishing at the end of the month. If conditions are favorable, it is likely that Mr. Wallace will establish a fish curing and freezing plant on the Nass permanently."

Drill Hall Concert.—It is safe to predict that the number on the programme at the Drill Hall this evening will exceed the greatest attendance hitherto, and the public mind will have the match decided between the Victoria West and Fernwood teams. A great amount of interest is being manifested in this game and as both clubs are evenly matched a hard-fought contest is a certainty. Play will commence at 9:15 o'clock. An especially fine musical programme will be rendered by the regimental band at this concert, which begins at 8:30 o'clock.

Rhodes' Scholarships.—Harry Bray, of Nanaimo has announced his intention of being a candidate for the Rhodes' scholarships. The examinations will be held simultaneously all over the Empire and the United States on April 13th.

Police Court.—Yesterday morning in the police court, Andrew Johnson, an American Indian, was convicted of having introduced into the Indian reserve and fined \$25 and costs.

Lecture Recital.—On the evening of April 5th, Hugh Kennedy, vocal instructor, will give a lecture recital in Institute hall.

Police Court.—Yesterday morning in the police court, Andrew Johnson, an American Indian, was convicted of having introduced into the Indian reserve and fined \$25 and costs.

Annual Meeting.—Next Wednesday evening the annual meeting of the Fifth Regiment, C. A. R. Association, will be held at the Drill Hall. Plans will be arranged for the ensuing season, and other important business discussed. An invitation is extended to all interested to attend.

District Municipality.—On Wednesday evening next the residents of Cedar Hill district will hold a meeting in the Boleski road schoolhouse for the purpose of discussing the question of forming a municipality. The theme is one which has engaged the attention of each of the northern districts of late and a definite decision on the matter is expected to be reached at an early date.

The School By-Law.—At Monday evening's meeting of the city council Ald. Vincent will ask leave to introduce a by-law authorizing the raising of \$40,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new school building in Victoria West, and additional accommodation in the central part of the city. The chairman of the school board and city superintendent are preparing a presentation which will be made to the ratepayers when the by-law is submitted.

Ben Away.—Stanley Bland, a tall youth between 16 and 17 years of age ran away from his home at Wellington on Monday last. He was seen in the neighborhood of the E. &amp; N. station on Thursday evening. His father is very anxious for the boy to return home and has put the matter in the hands of the local police. It is supposed that he is trying to get to Alaska. Any information as to the boy's whereabouts will be gladly received by Bland at Wellington or by Chief of Police Langley here.

Police Commissioners.—The executive council of the Provincial government has postponed for one week its decision in respect to the appeal presented by the city council respecting the demands of the board of police commissioners. Yesterday morning the executive council met for the purpose of hearing the representatives of the city council. The police commissioners were not fully represented, and in consequence it was decided to postpone the matter. The recommendation of the police commissioners, which are not endorsed by the council, are those favoring a patrol wagon and the increase in pay for patrolmen.

Pack of Bloodhounds.—During the strict parade of the Uncle Tom's Cabin company on Monday afternoon last, Victoria will have an opportunity to see Col. Sawyer's great pack of genuine Siberian bloodhounds. They are said to be the finest lot of canines of that strain ever found in this country. They are somewhat larger than our Rocky Mountain hounds and much more strongly made, but while aroused on a trail, have all the fleetness and activity of those animals. These famous hounds are touring with Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company, this season, and will appear at the Victoria theatre on Monday next, when this great organization plays here.

Summer Sports.—The Y. M. C. A. has decided to take up field sports, baseball, tennis, if sufficient interest is displayed in each of the games mentioned to warrant their introduction. The present intention is to hold a field day, offering a few trophies, in order to ascertain what material is at the disposal of the association. If this test proves satisfactory a team will probably be organized to compete in local Y. M. C. A. meets around N. V. A. A. field day, which is to be held this year at Vancouver. Messrs. Gowen, Whyte and Christopher will be among the association's representatives, and will assist in the training of others.

Cut Lumber Rates.—Vancouver Island mill men will be interested in learning that prospects for a war in lumber prices in Vancouver appear to be gradually developing. The combine is composed with the announcement that E. H. Hems &amp; Co., owners of large mills, will again be bidding for the Victoria-Sebastopol route, about April 1st. The timber company's definition of the selling pool of the combining representatives of a lumber mill in the city is credited with having made the statement that unless E. H. Hems &amp; Co. agreed to go into the pool-selling scheme, one of the strongest mills in the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association would inaugurate prices and would eventually force the price of rough lumber down from \$13 to \$2 per 1,000 feet.

Frienigan-Hodigan war is in full blast again. The Hodigan's "Son of the Wolf" drinks he bid like me.

Hodigan—An' did ye' t'ce wather?

Frienigan—Divil av a bit! Oi too whisky.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

THE GLOW OF HEALTH!

When the blood is rich and pure there

is health, glow on the complexion

which speaks of the vigor and vitality

of the system. There is no more certain

way for pale, weak people to attain

the glow of health than by the persist-

ent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food,

which is the best food for the system.

THE OPIUM

Have You Registered?—The registration of voters on the provincial list closes on the 28th of this month, and would be as well, therefore, for those who are not registered to attend to the matter at once.

Old Timer's Seduction.—Ezra Evans, an old-time miner of the Omineca country, who has been spending the winter at the lower coast, returning nowward on the Ties, and selected for the latter via Hazelton. It's 27 years since Ezra had been cut to civilization.

A Strike in Copper.—Robert Had, a prospector, has just reported the discovery of a rich strike in high-grade copper ore at Oyster harbor, just north of the town of Ladysmith, within a stone's throw of the Ties' Company's smelter, James Dunsmuir and Clement Livingstone examined the property yesterday with a view to purchase.

Rabbi at Vancouver.—Jewish residents of Victoria will be interested in learning that Rev. Dr. N. Mossessohn, editor of the Jewish Tribune, a prominent divine of Portland, Ore., has been elected rabbi of Temple Emanuel, of Vancouver, one of the wealthiest and most influential Jewish congregations on the coast.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.

The higher the better, in fact, the license suggested, namely, five dollars

was alotted to low, as it would not keep out Eastern nurseries.

The Nurses' Law.—Some objection to the proposed nursing law emanated from Vancouver. A Mr. Henry says that if it is enforced in its entirety it will be strongly objected to by all the nurseries.

He has received letters from Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Washington and Oregon nurseries.

Henry says that nurseries would object to the license.



## WRESTLING.

Davis Wins the Match.

Nikolas Spenzos could not complete his contract at Victoria opera house last evening to put Tom Davis' shoulders to the mat three times in ninety minutes; but in justice to the Greek champion it must be said that he came precious near it. With two and one-quarter minutes to go for the final fall he managed to get Davis rolled over into a bad position, and it was a matter of endurance in the bridge that won the long match. Spenzos won the first fall in 35 minutes with an English arm lock; his weight across Davis' chest, and gradually forcing him down. The second was won in 52½ minutes after a splendid defense by Davis, who showed signs of weariness at the close of this bout.

The weight of the Greek told considerably in his favor, all his falls being won by the same means, the arm lock and the back pressure. The style of the Greek was a good deal different from that adopted by the local men. He makes great use of the shoulder and arm, working with the other man's arm, apparently with the intention of exhausting the limb. Davis' agility was marvelous and it seemed impossible to get him into anything like danger. His head spins and bridging and his clever slipping out of graps were applauded.

In the second bout while the two were sparing for holds, Davis closed suddenly, seized the Greek's arm and gave him one of the prettiest cross buttocks ever seen here. The Greek measured his length on the mat. It was a mixture of wonder, admiration and admiration, with perfect finish. Again, in the closing minutes of the same bout he threw Spenzos with the same twist. This sort of thing made the Greek rather angry, and he tried a little of the Lancashire style of kicking the ankles, but Davis was too quick for him in all those attempts.

Several times Davis very nearly had the Greek down, although it would not have mattered, as a fall for Davis was not to count. This accounted for the seeming carelessness of the Greek in the mat work. Both men and magnificently muscled, the Greek being a wonderfully strong man, while Davis is a marvel of speed and endurance.

The preliminary was interesting being a contest between Green and Reese of H. M. S. Flora for a purse. Green won two out of three, a fine exhibition of smart wrestling. C. Wrigglesworth and Mellish then gave an exhibition match. The referee in the Spengos-Davis match was Mr. C. Wrigglesworth; the timekeeper, Mr. C. Cullin. The attendance of the public was very poor.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Flora.

A hard game is expected when the mixed Victoria Senior and Intermediate fifteen meets the Flora at Beacon Hill. The Victoria team will be up to its nows: Paul Lock, A. Newcombe, three-quarters; Ken Scholefield (capt.), Ken Gillespie, L. Bell, S. Patten; half-backs, J. Bray, W. Newcombe; forwards, C. B. Kennedy, F. A. Macrae, W. Heath, C. Cullin, L. Foot, W. Redfern, B. Green, A. McLean, Reserve, B. Prior. The game, which will be played rain or shine, will commence promptly at 3 o'clock, with W. Moresey, referee.

## BASKETBALL.

Victoria West vs. Fernwoods.

A battle royal will take place at the Hall this evening, when the Victoria

West team will go up against the Fernwoods.

The annual business meeting of the Hillside Baseball Club was held last Thursday evening at the office of the president, Mr. J. T. McMillan, when the following officers were elected for the coming season: President, Mr. G. T. McMillan; Vice-President, W. H. Kinnear; Vice-Captain, J. H. McConnell; secy.-treas., K. T. Hughes. The captain and vice-captain were appointed delegates to the intermediate league meeting, which takes place early next month. The club decided to purchase new maroon and black uniforms for the team.

The Hillside will have a stronger team in the league this year, and the prospects for the winning of the championship are very bright. The following members were present: Northcott, Smith, Hughes, Kinsman, McConnell, Overell, Hutcheson, Luscombe, Dinsmore, McMillan, Armstrong, Anderson and McKittrick.

THE NEW ANESTHETIC.

Dentist—Will you give me a Tribune editor.—Town Topics.

Patent—No, just read me a Tribune editor.—Town Topics.

Editor—Yes, just read me a Tribune editor.—Town Topics.</p

WE



Have just received a direct shipment of

## Huntley &amp; Palmer's Biscuits

From London, England, and to see them is to buy:  
 CROWN BISCUITS ..... 25c. per lb.  
 MONARCH BISCUITS ..... 25c. per lb.  
 HOUSEHOLD TEA BISCUITS ..... 25c. per lb.  
 HOUSEHOLD MIXED BISCUITS ..... 15c. per lb.  
 SHORT BREAD, IN TINS. 25c. each

## MOWAT &amp; WALLACE, Cor. Yates and Douglas

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, March 18.—There was rather pronounced tapering off of the buying and selling stocks today, and the market proved unable to withstand the weight of the realizing sales aggravated by the Sally failure. Operation of the short interest accomplished by yesterday's advance had induced some hopes of a further rise, and brought into the market this morning a slightly increased demand. The day's early advances had been somewhat more than offset by the news of the Sally suspension on the cotton exchange, which had steadied the downward tendency. There was a liberal spilling out of stock and a sharp break in prices to a point below last night for a few of the leading active stocks, but the vigorous and supporting orders were forthcoming on the decline and the market rallied; there was no real show of large pressure of liquidation of stocks, but the recent resumption of the cotton failure, Mr. Sally's recent admission to stock exchange membership and a supposition that he was affiliated with a party in the stock exchange speculation of considerable influence and importance were the grounds of the sentimental influence exerted on the stock market by the failure. The speculative attitude of Wall street as a whole toward the bull movement in cotton has been rather adverse, and Wall street speculators are supposed to have lost large sums by being out on the short side of the cotton market. It has been current supposition that the cotton leader was interested on the short side of the stock market. The week's movement in that market, combined with the collapse in cotton, in that case would have caused a process of wholesale or losses in ways which would be trying to other investors' resources. The result is that time after time was spent in the stock market met with some demoralization, but the nervous tone in stocks caused by the failure continued to the close, which was feverish and irregular. Total sales, par value \$2,710,600; U. S. bonds, unchanged at all.

New York, March 18.—Prime mercantile paper, 4½ to 5½ per cent; sterling exchange strong at \$1.87 to \$1.87.05 for demand, and at \$4.81 to \$4.81.30 for sixty day bills; posted rates, \$4.81½ to \$4.81.50, and at \$4.81.75 to \$4.81.85; commercial bills, \$4.81; bar silver, 56½; Mexican dollars, 41½; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Chicago, March 18.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Board of Trade today: Wheat, May, 22½; July, 87; old, 88½ to 88½; Sept., 81½; old, 82½; Corn, March, 48½; May, 51½; June, 49½; Sept., 48½; Oats, May, 39½; July, 38½; Sept., 33½; Pork, May, \$13.25; July, \$13.45.

New York, March 18.—Lead, \$4.50.

London, March 18.—Lead, £12.

New York, March 18.—Money on call, easy at 1½ to 1¾ per cent; rolling rate, 1¾ per cent; last loan, 1½ per cent; three days, easy 60 days to 3½ per cent; six months, 3½ to 4 per cent.

London, March 18.—Consols for money, 5½; consols for account, 80 11-16.

New York, March 18.—Wheat receipts, 8½ bushels; sales, 5,200,000 futures; options opened little higher on the market, and some new buyers were seen, but it was evident that later became demoralized under large stop loss selling, together with a bearish modern miller report, closing at 1¾ to 2½ cents net lower. May, 67½ to 69½; closed at 67½; July, 92½ to 95½; closed at 92½; Sept., 83½ to 86½; closed at 83½.

## MUDDY COMPLEXION.

Pale, sallow, velvety skin tells of toxicity, sluggish liver and impurities in the blood, which you must therefore purify before you can hope to get rid of it. Dr. E. H. Kline's English Pills are used. This great medicine awakens the action of the liver, invigorates the kidneys and regulates the bowels. As a result digestion is improved, bodily pains disappear, and the health is benefited every way.

## PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: H. Lemke, W. G. Thompson, Mrs. Lucy, Dr. H. Healey, J. H. McLean and wife, S. Henderson, J. W. Connell, W. G. O'Brien, H. R. Whitworth and wife, J. Berg, J. W. Durbin, R. E. Gosnell, J. A. McNell, F. Draper, W. A. Mohr, J. Sparke, A. A. Welt, J. S. Williams, D. J. Massey, D. R. Ker, G. Olsen, R. Henderson, Mrs. J. Collier, Master Collier, Miss H. Green, J. A. McPherson, Mr. R. R. Bell, T. Lanzon, T. Allan, W. H. Doyle, Miss Matheson, Miss McPhee, G. Vyrain, Haus Berg, Jas. O'Brien, Mr. Van Horne.

Passengers per steamer Iroquois from Nanaimo: Mrs. Brethour, B. L. Robertson, J. Knight, Mrs. Plow, Mrs. Peterson, A. G. Crofton, Mrs. Warneck, N. York, Thomas Rae, A. E. Grafton, A. Grafton, A. C. Webster, R. Alken, R. J. Grafton, C. J. Phillips.

Eye Strain is

## Nerve Strain

Scamstress and Stenographer, Sewing Girl and Student Suffer Alike From This Trouble.

The eye is a complicated mechanism, made up of a regular network of the most delicate nerve fibres.

When an unusual amount of work is required of the eye, or when the eye is constantly kept at high tension, nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate, and unless the system is strengthened supported by an abundance of rich, red blood, there follows physical collapse.

What hosts of pale and emaciated girls are found in our offices and factories, schools and workshops and what a large proportion of them are wearing glasses!

Their health and sight cannot possibly be improved except by a building up of the nervous system, and this can best be accomplished by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Whether you have strained your eyes and undermined your nervous system by needlework, office work or study, you will be benefited by a month's treatment with this great food cure.

As your form rounds out and your weight increases, as you find new vigor of mind and body, as your eye sight improves, and the former returns, you will be forever grateful that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has become known to you.

You cannot afford to delay the use of this great nerve restorative, for every dose is bound to be of benefit to you.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against limitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt of Dr. Chase, are on every box.

Postcards in colors and in black and white in great variety at Hibben & Company's.

Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Thank the shades of Booth!" exclaimed the tragedian with the cavernous cheeks.

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

"Not but, if he says I will partake of a bird and a cold bottle it means that I will have enough to buy a Stein of beer and a transunter," Chicago News.

—GREAT LUCK.

"Me lord," said the notor in the rabbitkin cape, "your press agent is saying that you will partake of a bird and a cold bottle each evening after the show."

"Tut, tut! You don't believe what press agents say about you?"

